

Krisenmanagement

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OMV Aktiengesellschaft



危机

危机 wēijī Krise

危 wēi Bedrohung, Gefahr

机 jī Chance, das Gerät

- Schwierige Lage/Situation
- Zeit die den Höhe- und Wendepunkt einer gefährlichen Entwicklung darstellt
- Schwierigkeit
- kritische Situation
- Zeit der Gefährdung/des Gefährdet seins

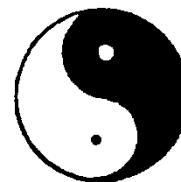
China – Anfang ?



FUJIAN UNIVERSITY FOR TCM
October 1988 – January 1989



针刺



Wirtschaftliche Auswirkungen



- Bereits Anfang 2006 gab es seitens der Weltbank und anderer Organisationen Überlegungen sich auch mit den wirtschaftlichen Auswirkungen von Pandemien zu beschäftigen und diese quantitative zu erfassen.



LOWY INSTITUTE
FOR INTERNATIONAL POLICY



FEBRUARY 2006

ANALYSIS

WARWICK J. MCKIBBIN

Lowy Institute for International Policy, Sydney

ANU Centre for Applied Macroeconomic Analysis, RSPAS, and

The Brookings Institution, Washington DC.

ALEXANDRA A. SIDORENKO

National Centre for Epidemiology and Population Health, Australian National University, and

Australian Centre for Economic Research on Health (ACERH)

GLOBAL MACROECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES OF PANDEMIC INFLUENZA

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This paper explores the implications of a pandemic influenza outbreak on the global economy through a range of scenarios (mild, moderate, severe and ultra) that span the historical experience of influenza pandemics of the twentieth century. An influenza pandemic would be expected to lead to: a fall in the labour force to different degrees in different countries due to a rise in mortality and illness; an increase in the cost of doing business; a shift in consumer preferences away from exposed sectors; and a re-evaluation of country risk as investors observe the responses of governments. The paper finds that even a mild pandemic has significant consequences for global economic output. The mild scenario is estimated to cost the world 1.4 million lives and close to 0.8% of GDP (approximately \$US330 billion) in lost economic output. As the scale of the pandemic increases, so do the economic costs. A massive global economic slowdown occurs in the "ultra" scenario with over 142.2 million people killed and a GDP loss of \$US4.4 trillion. The composition of the slowdown differs sharply across countries with a major shift of global capital from the affected economies to the less affected safe haven economies of North America and Europe.



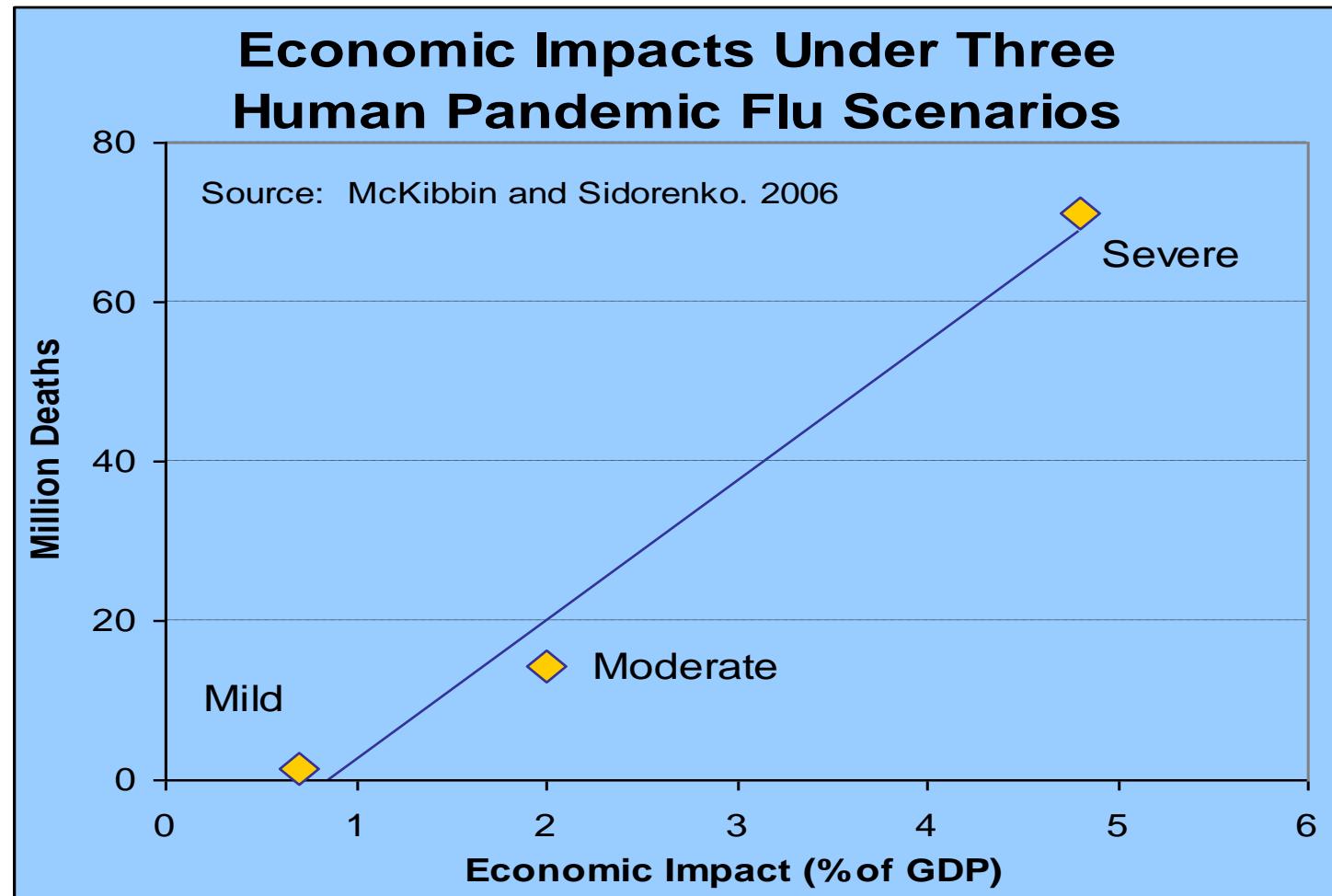
Possible Global Economic Impact of the Avian Flu Pandemic



-	Mild (~ Hong Kong flu, 1968-69)	Moderate (~Asian flu 1957)	Severe (~Spanish flu 1918-19)
Change in GDP, first year	- 0.7%	- 2.0%	- 4.8%
Human deaths	1.4 Mn	14.2 Mn	71.1 Mn

McKibbin & Sidorenko (2006)

Three Human Pandemic Scenarios



McKibbin and Sidorenko, 2006

Impact on Illness and Absenteeism (World Bank Model)



- For every person that dies:
 - ▶ 3 are seriously ill, requiring hospitalization for a week and absence from work for 2 weeks;
 - ▶ 4 require medical treatment and are absent from work for a week
- Approx. 27% of the population has a mild bout of flu requiring 2 days' absence from work;
- For every sick day, another absentee day is registered either because people stay at home to care for a sick person or to avoid illness

World Impact	- 0.9 % of global GDP
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Total Impact by Region



Region	% Decline in GDP	Total US\$ Billions
East Asia & Pacific	- 2.6	- 44.8
Europe & Central Asia	- 3.4	- 21.7
Latin America & Caribbean	- 4.4	- 87.3
Middle East & North Africa	- 3.7	- 32.2
South Asia	- 3.6	- 22.7
Sub-Saharan Africa	- 3.7	- 11.8

Avian Flue Pandemic Economic Impact & Risk Approach

Wien, 20.09.2007

Modeling of sick and nursing leave costs



Modeling of workforce

- Headcount: Number of employees split into management, white collar and blue collar
- Amount of Absenteeism for each category:
 - = Infection rate x Headcount

Modeling of sick and nursing leave costs

- Absence time: 1 week moderate scenario, 3 weeks severe scenario
- Estimation of sick leave costs and nursing costs per employee
 - ▶ Average yearly income x absence time in weeks / 52
 - OR
 - ▶ Impact of GDP decline for 2010

% of GDP first year	Impact of illness and absenteeism	
	severe	moderate
World total	-0,90	-0,40
East Asia and Pacific	-0,70	-0,30
Europe and Central Asia	-0,70	-0,30
Middle East and North Africa	-1,20	-0,50
South Asia	-0,80	-0,40

Modeling of economic consequences



- Impact of GDP decline due to a pandemic scenario (excludes costs due to absenteeism and illness), based on the following data & assumptions
- Differentiation between severe case & moderate case based on the observed effects & differences between the Spanish flu (1918-9) and the Asian flu (1957)

% change in GDP first year	Impacts of flu pandemic	
	severe	moderate
World total	-2,20	-0,90
High-income	-2,10	-0,90
Developing	-2,70	-1,10
East Asia & Pacific	-1,90	-0,80
Europe and Central Asia	-2,70	-1,30
Middle East & North Africa	-2,50	-1,00
South Asia	-2,80	-1,20



危机 处理

wēijī (Krise) + chǔlǐ (Regeln)

= Krisenmanagement



- We want to minimize health risks to employees, contractors and community
- Encourage our people to adopt a healthy lifestyle
- Promote health
- Resulting in enhanced operations in safety, productivity and the establishment of a firm foundation for growth.

Health Standard



Managing health for field operations in oil and gas activities

A guide for managers and supervisors
in the oil and gas industry



Health
2011

Approval Form: Group Standard



Health Standard

Topics

- (1) Commitment to health protection and promotion in OMV Group
- (2) General Principle: Plan-Do-Check – Act Cycle
- (3) Organization
- (4) Main tasks of Operative Medical Service Provider (OMSP)

Target Group & Scope

OMV Group (OMV Aktiengesellschaft and all its fully consolidated subsidiaries including OMV Petrom S.A. and all its fully consolidated subsidiaries) and all its employees, especially Line and HSSE Managers and Operative medical service providers

We approve herewith the new Group Health Standard.

David Harris

VP HSSE

07/05/2018

(Date)

Rainer Seeler

Chief Executive Officer

07/05/2018

(Date)

Entwicklung vom Health zum Business Plan



Corporate HSE Standard

Pandemic Flu Preparedness Plan

G-HSE Standard 010

THINK:AHEAD
discover HSE

Objective This standard regulates all actions to be done in order to secure OMV's business continuity during a possible outbreak of a pandemic avian flu as a response to the OMV Executive Board decision 26 September 2005, to establish a crisis management for Pandemic Flu including medical preparedness.

Target Group OMV Solutions, HSE Team, G-HR, Corporate and Subsidiary CMT, G-CC

Written by Dr. Jadwiga Linemayr, Dr. Susanne Schunder-Tatzber, Christian Pibitz Date: 04.12.2006

Checked by HSE Team Date: 05.02.2007

Regulation Class	Document Class	OMV
Procedure	Main Document	OMV
Regulation Title		
Pandemic Preparedness		
Topic Preparedness for pandemic cases		
Objective To set up a proper preparedness in pandemic cases to ensure a best as possible business continuity		
Target Group Line Managers, HSSE Managers, Medical staff		
Scope of Effectiveness OMV Aktiengesellschaft and all companies which are fully consolidated. In companies not fully consolidated, where OMV Aktiengesellschaft has a controlling interest. All stock corporations are excluded with the result that these regulations have to be separately enforced in these entities.		
Responsible for Content:	GTR-H Org. Unit	Susanne Schunder-Tatzber First-Last Name Signature Date
Regulation Approver 1:	GT-R Org. Unit	Peter Krois First-Last Name Signature Date
Regulation Approver 2:	Org. Unit	Not applicable Signature Date
As approved by the Executive Board of:		
Effective as of:	16.09.2015 Date	
<small>In the interests of simplicity and readability, the language of this statement is gender neutral to the extent possible. Where applicable, the masculine includes the feminine. Print-out is only valid on the date printed. Check for the latest version in the Regulations Platform. In case of conflict, the document in its Master Language must be applied.</small>		

Regulation Class
Group Standard
Title
Incident, Emergency, Crisis and Business Continuity Management (Resilience)
Topics
(1) Hierarchy of Documentation (2) Responsibilities (3) Thresholds of Activation (4) Description of the Overall Organization (5) Measurement & Evaluation
Target Group
OMV Group (OMV Aktiengesellschaft and all its fully consolidated subsidiaries including OMV Petrom S.A. ("Petrom") and all its fully consolidated subsidiaries) and all its employees

Responsible for Content: Angelika Zartl-Klik Vice President HSSE

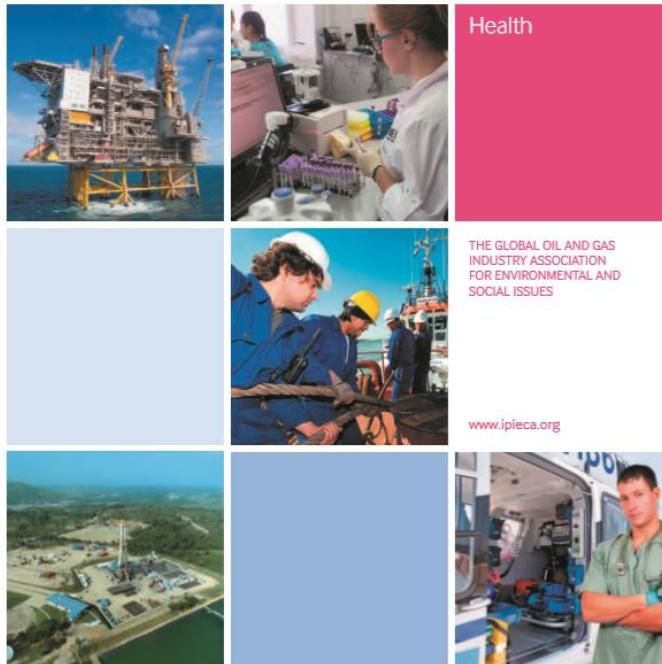
Author: Christian Wagner HSSE Coordination & Implementation



IPIECA  International Association of Oil & Gas Producers

Infectious disease outbreak management

A programme manual for the oil and gas industry



International
Association
of Oil&Gas
Producers

ipieca Advancing environmental and social performance across oil and gas

27 May 2020

IOGP-IPIECA Health Committee Statement on returning to workplaces

Objective

The objective of this document is to provide IOGP and IPIECA Members with a list of factors to consider as they prepare for their workers to return to offices. Legal regulations from national and local authorities should always be followed, and the final decisions and plans should be complemented by a location-specific risk assessment.

There are reports that the overall pandemic risk has been effectively managed at national levels in some countries, to the point where offices are already open. The overarching challenge when considering a return to office from a risk management perspective is that no individual mitigating measure or control is fully effective, nor is there yet sufficient data to assess the efficacy of any measures taken. Risk management therefore must include a variety of measures and be refined when data and information become available to conclude which measures are most effective for a given setting.



International
Association
of Oil & Gas
Producers



The global oil and gas industry association for environmental and social issues



The IOGP-IPIECA Health Committee has been in existence since 2003.

Aims:

- improve the health of people beyond the workplace via health education
- encouraging employees to adopt healthy lifestyles and follow health guidelines
- supporting self-sustaining improvements to local health infrastructure
- providing information on how to safely manage the side-effects of oil and gas products

By exchanging info on health-related matters, producing health booklets on various medical topics like fatigue, Health Risk Assessment and so on.



- The oldest scientific association in the field of OH with more than 2000 members in 93 countries
- ICOH is an NGO recognized by the UN and has a close working relationship with ILO & WHO
- Process to create a new scientific committee on Emergency preparedness was started 2012 and approved in 2015 as SC of **“Emergency Preparedness and Response in Occupational Health”**

EPROH Survey – 30. 9. 2020



- 80 % ÄrztInnen
- Große & kleine Unternehmen
- Alle Industriezweige
- von allen Kontinenten
- Aussendung via
 - ICOH Groups
 - EPROH Sub Group
 - IOGP/IPIECA
 - Öst. Gesellschaft für Arbeitsmedizin
 - AAMP
- Möglichkeiten zur Beantwortung bis Ende Oktober 2020
- Interessenten – Mail an mich

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EPROH Survey – 30. 9. 2020



EPROH Survey - 30.09.2020	Part of Plan	NO	Effective	Partly Effective	Not Effective	Total Respondents
Pandemic coordinator and/or team with defined roles and responsibilities for preparedness and response planning was defined	55,17% (32)	3,45% (2)	53,45% (31)	17,24% (10)	1,72% (1)	58
Local medical advisor/doctor for team, who has good knowledge/contact with local health authorities available	51,72% (30)	5,17% (3)	60,34% (35)	15,52% (9)	0,00% (0)	58
Impact of pandemic on business-related domestic and international travel (e.e. quarantines, border closures) analyzed	38,60% (22)	12,28% (7)	54,39% (31)	21,05% (12)	1,75% (1)	57
System to identify employees and key customers with special needs	32,14% (18)	21,43% (12)	41,07% (23)	25% (14)	0% (0)	56
Triggers defined and procedures for activating, altering or terminating business operations (e.g. shutting down operations in affected areas)	49,09% (27)	16,36% (9)	40% (22)	21,82% (12)	1,82% (1)	55

EPROH Survey – 30. 9. 2020



- Need for an emergency preparedness and response plan that incorporates all employees in the organization
- Realize that disaster management is a multi faceted discipline. The current pandemic is a concern of health, but not only the health personnel that should be involved in this disaster management plan
- Business Continuity Plan is important for preparedness during a crisis - all departments needs to understand their own roles during a crisis
- Contractors may present the weakest link in the mitigation activities
- Communication is a critical issue - need for consistent messages and objective evidence in rapidly evolving circumstances
- Employees may disguise or under report symptoms or travel history in order to remain in work and avoid stigmatization
- Every day a new lesson

Krisenmanagement – was habe ich bisher gelernt



- Beharrlichkeit! Beharrlichkeit!! Beharrlichkeit!!!
- Notwendigkeit medizinische Problematik & Themen für Nichtmediziner verständlich zu machen
- Evidenz in kritischen Zeiten versuchen hochzuhalten – Info von ECDC, WHO, Lancet usw. – „Halbwissen“ & selbsternannten „SpezialistInnen“ fachlich korrekt gegenüber treten
- Senior Management an Board zu bekommen
- Psychischen Aspekte nicht vergessen! Hilfe organisieren!!
- Team Work ist Schlüssel für erfolgreiche Implemetierung
- Kommunikation! Kommunikation! Kommunikation! Wiederholungen! Wiederholungen!!
- Pläne rasch an Veränderungen adaptieren – hohe Flexibilität entwickeln
- Netzwerke pflegen und Erfahrungen teilen – andere KollegInnen haben ähnliche Probleme und vielleicht schon gute Ideen
- Sich nicht vom Wahnsinn/Panik von MitarbeiterInnen und Management-VertreterInnen anstecken lassen !
- Wir können als ArbeitsmedizinerInnen nicht „ALLE PROBLEME“ lösen

....und jetzt:

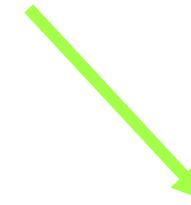


- Weiterbeobachtung der Pandemiezahlen & internationalen Entwicklungen
- Austausch mit nationalen und internationalen Gruppen & Wissenschaft verstärken – Testungen & Impfungen
- Auswerten der Survey – bitte noch mitmachen!
- Adaptierung von Planungstools & Checklisten
- Meditieren, Austausch mit KollegInnen & Ausgleich um als AM gut und unbeschadet psychisch durch Krise zu kommen



危机

- Schäden für MitarbeiterInnen & Unternehmen
 - gesundheitlich (psychisch & physisch)
 - wirtschaftlich



- Weiterentwicklung der AM
- Verbesserung des Verständnisses in Betrieben für Notwendigkeit von Prävention
- Verbesserung der Wahrnehmung & des Stellenwertes der AM im Betrieb/Organisation

First Aid & IFRC



- IFRC First Aid Guidelines 2015
(published in Feb 2016)
- Work for Guidelines 2020 almost finished (to be published in Dec 2020)